# PERISH IN FLAMES

Mother and Two Children Burn to Death in Tenement.

### FATHER AND ONE CHILD ESCAPE

Terrible Scenes at Early Morning Blaze in New York.

#### INMATES BECOME FRANTIC

NEW YORK, March 39 .- Mrs. Esther Cohen and two of her children, Benjamin, aged five, and Sophia, one year old, perished by the burning of a five-story tenement house at Delancy and Norfolk streets early today. In the panic which occurred mothers lost their reason and threw their children from the windows and fire escapes to the street below. That all were caught by the police and firemen and escaped serious injury seems almost a miracle. Following is a list of the injured: Max Salsburg, twenty, burned about face,

hands and body. John J. Reardon, detective, cut on hands and face by falling glass. Michael Oestfeldt, suffering from shock and contusions.

#### Discovered by Janitor's Wife. There were thirteen families in the house

The fire was discovered at 3:30 o'clock by the wife of the fanitor, who aroused her husband and, together, they went to the front of the house, giving the alarm. On the top floor of the tenement lived Morris Cohen, his wife and their children, Sophia, Harry and Benjamin.

The flames were already through the roof when they were awakened. Escape by the hallway was cut off. Groping dow, Cohen picked up the boy Harry and calling to his wife to follow, got out on the fire escape and started to descend. Mrs. Cohen carried the baby in her arms and the boy Benjamin followed.

Out on the fire escape the flames and smoke which burst from the windows below them, separated the members of the family and only Cohen and the boy reached the street. When the firemen were finally able to reach the top floor they found the bodies of Mrs. Cohen and the two children blackened and burned, lying on the fire escape landing The damage by the fire is estimated at

#### THE RACES AT BENNING.

#### Another Record-Breaking Crowd Present at the Track Today. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BENNING RACE TRACK, March 30 .-The largest crowd of the meeting witnessed the racing at the Benning track this afternoon, the third day of the spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club, the pavilion and quarterstretch being crowded, while the grand stand and club house balcony were well filled. The fact that there was a jumping race on the day's card accounted for the presence of an increased number of ladies. The track was in almost perfect condition, and speculation was again heavy. The meeting will continue daily until April 13, and Wednesday and Saturday of the coming week a steeplechase will be among the races run.

#### The Entries for Monday. Following are the entries at the Benning track for next Monday:

First race, five furlongs; eight entries-Invasion, 104; Midnight Chimes, 106; Ger-Revonah, 104; Speedmas, 107; Kerry Lady

Second race, half mile; seven entries

Owletta, 99; Miss Hastings, 99; The Stewardess, 99; Naia, 99; Laracor, 99; Frivol, Tamah Nawis, 102. Nala and Laracor coupled as Goughacre

Third race, six and a half furlongs; six entries—Timothy Foley, 99; Sadie S., 101; Isia, 106; Kid Cox, 103; Robert Waddell, 103; Albert Edward, 99. "Timothy Foley and Sadie S. coupled as Sullivan's entry.

Fourth race, selling, four and a half fur-longs; eleven entries Rightaway, 104; Shdell. 102; Orla, 99; Iloe, 99; \*Equalizer, 97; \*Filiform, 97; \*Atheola, 94; \*Tea Varr, 94; \*Honolulu, 94; \*Wait a Minute, 100; \*The Hartford, 97. Apprentice.

Fifth race, seven furlongs; thirteen entries—Dismay, 112; Tamarin, 113; Souprep, 115; Zelmore, 108; Ginki, 96; Timothy Foley, 96; Farsight, 93; Irene Lindsay, 91; Thoroughbred, 96; Punctual, 93; Virginia Wi cox, 91; Beau, 96; Margaret Hoffman, 91. Sixth race, selling, mile and sixty yards; seven entries—Kirkwood, 110; Beau Ideal, 107; Charawind, 105; Charley Moore, 103; \*Beigrade, 107; \*Knight of the Garter, 105; Animosity, 84.

### CLASH OVER A JAPANESE.

### Merchant of Honolulu Raises Ques

tion of Court's Jurisdiction. HONOLULU, March 23.-Ito Takejiro, a Japanese merchant of this place, was the cause today of a clash between the territorial and federal authorities. On the last trip of the steamer America Maru, from the Orient in February, Ito Takejiro boarded the vessel at Yokohama, without securing passports or a ticket. He tendered his fare to Honolulu, but according to his statements, the ship's officers refused to accept it, but placed him in coninement with eleven others as a stowaway was taken to San Francisco and brought back here on the return trip, the His brother secured a writ of habeas corpus from the district court and the Japanese was taken ashore. As soon as Collect-or of the Port Stackable learned of the matter he had ship stopped, but she was finally permitted to depart. When the case comes up for hearing it is expected that the jurisdiction of territorial officials over ships of foreign bottoms will be raised.

### THE PHILADELPHIA TEAM.

#### Manager Mack Gives Out List of His Players.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.-Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia American League Club today announced the makeup of his team. The players are as follows: Catchers, Smith and Powers; pitchers, Willis, Fraser, Bernhard, Matthewson, Milligan; first base, Crisham; second base, Lajoie; shortstop, Fultz; third base, Lave Cross; right field, Geier; center field, Ketcham: left field. Davis.

The National League stars on the team are: Fraser, Bernhard and Lajoie, from the Philadelphia team; Willis, the Boston twirler, and Lave Cross of Brooklyn

#### REAR ADMIRAL SHEPARD.

#### Has Been in the Naval Service for Forty Years.

Rear Admiral Edwin M. Shepard, who has just been appointed a rear admiral in the navy, is a native of New York, and entered the service in 1861. Graduating from the Naval Academy, he served on various vessels during the war of the re-bellion, among them the steam sloop Mississippi of the west gulf blockading squad-ron, on which he remained until the Mis-

sissippi's destruction. He was ordered thence to the Essex and semained on that vessel during the siege of Port Hudson, where he served with a paval battery of nineteen guns on shore with the army for several weeks. He received a commendatory letter from General Arnold, General Banks' chief of ar tillery, for that service. He participated in the siege of Charleston, S. C., and the capture of the confederate privateer Huida October 7, 1864.

He rose through the several grades. coming a commander in June, 1878, from which time until 1881 he was at the Naval which time until 1881 he was at the Naval Academy. Again he served on various sta-tions and became a captain May 15, 1802. His last duty was in charge of the third lighthouse district of New York.

### WAR CLOUD OVER JAPAN

GREAT TENSION IN OFFICIAL CIR-CLES IN YOKOHAMA.

Emperor Attends Conferences of His Leading Generals-Working Night and Day.

LONDON, March 30 .- The Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail wires: "There is great tension in official circles

"The foreign office is open day and night "Frequent conferences are held between the senior generals. The emperor has been present thereat and has made anxious inquirles as to the condition of the various military services.

"Three staff officers have been dispatch ed to Corea to make investigations. "The possibilities of war are freely dis

### MAY BE HARTLEY WHEATLEY.

Belief That the Suicide Found Near Langley Was He.

From the description of the clothing on the suicide found near Langley it was believed to be probable that the body was that of Hartley Wheatley, a real estate dealer, who disappeared from home about two months ago, and whose absence is still unaccounted for.

A brother-in-law of Mr. Wheatley, ac-

companied by Detective Browne, went out late this afternoon to make an inspection of the remains.

### WISHES OF THE MEN CONSULTED.

### Volunteers Will Be Mustered Out at

San Francisco. Some time ago the Secretary of War sent instructions to General Shafter at San Francisco to ascertain the wishes of the volunteer organizations arriving at that port from the Philippines as to whether they should be mustered out at that point or at the general rendezvous where they were organized. There had been so much criticism on this point that the department concluded to make it optional with the troops.

The only objection offered to the muster out of troops at San Francisco was that the men were liable to spend all the money they received, including travel pay to their homes, in dissipation and so be unable to reach their homes without outside assistance. It made no special difference to the government, as the expense was about the same whichever course was followed. Some persons, however, believed that it would be better that the men should not receive their money until they arrived near their homes. As a rule the returning volunteers preferred receiving their money a San Francisco and continuing the trip to their home at their own convenience.

The department concluded to act in accordance with the wishes of the majority of each regiment. The adjutant general received a telegram today from General Shafter, saying that it was the unanimous wish of the enlisted men of the 33d and 34th Regiments of Volunteer Infantry, which arrived on the transport Logan yesterday, that the commands be mustered out in Sar Francisco. That action was the result of vote taken on board the ship vesterday The wishes of the men will be respected and the two regiments named will be mustered out at San Francisco.

### NOT A SINGLE BID.

#### Steamboat That Cost \$150,000 Was Offered for \$40,000.

The army transport Terry was recently condemned and offered for sale at an upset price of \$40,000. Bids were advertised for and were to have been opened yesterday, but there was not a single bid. It is, therefore, likely that the government will reduce the upset price to \$30,000 and make trude Elliott, 94; Diva, 107; Obliged, 102; another effort to dispose of the vessel at The Terry was chased by the government for \$150,000 at the outbreak of the Spanish war. She is a twin-screw steamer and was formerly used as an excursion boat between New and places on Long Island sound under the

### ACCEPTED BY CONTRACTORS.

Navy Department's Changes in Philadelphia Dry Dock Plans. The issues growing out of the change of material for the construction of the Philadelphia dry dock from wood to stone were satisfactorily adjusted today, when the contractors for the work acceded to the Navy Department's proposition of thirty months' additional time for construction and a raise in price from \$782,600 to \$1,133,-592. This proposition was the result of a recommendation by a naval board appointed to investigate the merits of the contractors' claims in the matter and ap-

#### basis, and the time expired today. Ex-Surrogate Arnold Dead.

proved by Secretary Long and Admiral

docks. The contractors were given ten days

in which to draw up a contract on that

chief of the bureau of yards and

NEW YORK, March 30.-Former Surrogate John H. V. Arnold, who was taken to a hospital yesterday, suffering from cere-

### BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening	Star."
ATURDAY, March 23, 1901	39,789
IONDAY, March 25, 1901	33,184
UESDAY, March 26, 1901	33.098
VEDNESDAY, March 27, 1901	32.982
HURSDAY, March 28, 1901	33.154
RIDAY, March 29, 1901	33,259
Total	SOK AKO

I solemnly swear that the above statement THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, March 29, 1901-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain

J. WHIT. HERRON, Cashler, The Evening Star Newspaper

Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1901.

BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS. Notary Public, D. C.

### WIFE AND MOTHER VISIT HIM.

Aguinaldo Receives Them by Per-mission of the Authorities. MANILA, March 30.—The wife and mother of Aguinaldo, who have been living at Binacayan, near Old Cavite, have been

granted permission to visit him. The Spaniard Lorenzo Prieto, who was charged with assisting the insurgents by furnishing information to the insurgent general, Cailles, in exchange for trading privileges, was tried by a military commission, found guilty and sentenced to death. General MacArthur commuted the sentence to imprisonment for ten years.

Prieto was the agent of the firm of Mendezona & Co. and to a certain extent was associated with D. A. Carman, the Ameri-

can contractor, also charged with aiding the Filipino insurgents. After being convinced of Aguinaldo's capture, General Geronimo, the insurgent leader in the province of Morong, Luzon, has surrendered, with six officers, forty-six men and fifty rifles, to Col. J. Milton Thompson of the 42d Regiment, at San

The Saturday Review of London says to-day: "The news of the capture of Agui-naldo may be welcome, as meaning the end ruining prosperity in the Philippines; but for Aguinaldo himself, whose capture was effected by a gross act of treachery, there must be general sympathy. He gave the Americans invaluable assistance in the capture of Manila and in the previous maneuvers. He proved a faithful ally until, partly owing to a change of policy in Washington and partly to a want of tact

among the American generals, war sud-denly broke out between the allies." Senor Sixto Lopez, who is now in Boston, has sent the two following cablegrams to Aguinaldo and Mabini: Aguinaldo, care Gen. MacArthur, Manila:

Request American authorities to send you with Mabini to America. SIXTO LOPEZ. Mabini, care Military Governor, Guam: Aguinaldo captured. I have cabled him to request American authorities to send you with him to America. I wish to apply to with him to America. I wish to apply to authorities in Guam. SIXTO LOPEZ. authorities in Guam. In reference to the above, Senor Lopez has issued the following statement: I believe it is the wish of the American people to know the truth about many things connected with this war, as well as to obtain an authoritative statement of the attitude of the Filipinos toward American sovereignty. I do not know of two men better give such information than Aguinaldo and Mabini.

Almost all the statements that have hitherto been made are from American sources. It would, therefore, only be fair that two representative Filipinos should be allowed to give their opinions about the Americans and to speak on behalf of their

The bringing of Aguinaldo and Mabini to America can do no injury to truth and justice, and I assume that both desire to know the truth and to do justice.
SIXTO LOPEZ.

#### PRESIDENTIAL CONGRATULATIONS. Expresses Appreciation of the Gallant Conduct of Funston.

Following close upon Secretary Long's prompt congratulations to the naval officers who assisted General Funston in his brilliantly successful expedition to Palanan, the adjutant general of the army has sent the following congratulatory cable message to General MacArthur: "WASHINGTON, March 29, 1901.

'MacArthur, Manila:

"The President instructs me to express his high appreciation of the gallant conduct of General Funston and of the officers and men of the army and navy engaged with him in the Palanan expedition. The Secretary of War personally joins in this expression. 

Corbin's message indicate that a portion of it has been withheld from the public. There is excellent reason for the belief. however, that the omitted portion relates to the case of Aguinaldo, the question of whose disposition is now a source of some perplexity to the oncers of the administration. Although it is more than probable that General MacArthur is asked for an excourse to pursue with regard to his trouble-some prisoner, it is barely possible that the message contains definite instructions on

Too Early to Decide.

While the administration officials are not prepared to say what is to be the future of Aguinaldo, it seems certain that none of them has any idea that bodily punishment will be inflicted upon him. "It is yet too early to say what will be done with the rebel chieftain," said one of the cabinet officers today. "The matter has not yet received final consideration by the Presi

Much will depend upon the future course taken by Aguinaldo in determining what his punishment shall be. If, as indicated by General MacArthur, he issues an address to the Filipinos advising a general surrender and the acceptance of American supremacy in the Philippines he may be of considerable service to the government in bringing about normal conditions. The administration is disposed to take advantage of any practical service the chieftain may be to the government, providing his acts show him to be sincere. Or it may termined to send him away from Manila, probably to the Island of Guam. The suggestion that Aguinaldo be banished seems popular with some government officials and in that connection they instance th act of Great Britain in sending General Cronje, the Boer leader, to the Island of

### RAPID TRANSIT IN GERMANY.

#### Speed of 125 Miles an Hour May Be Attained.

Experiments with fast flying electric trains between Berlin and Hamburg, Germany, have demonstrated that at least a speed of 125 miles an hour can be attained without difficulty. Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, in a report to the State, Department on this subject, states that the high rate of speed has placed surface crossings out of the question, and intersecting railroads, streets, passages or canals must be crossed either overhead or underneath by bridges or tunnels. The rapidity with which the trains are to follow each other—at intervals of six minutes— makes it imperative that the tracks be kept clear at all times. For this reason three track system must be adopted, and both public and employes denied en-trance. The outcome of the experiments is to be a line 156 miles in length, from a point adjoining the city of Berlin to a station just outside of Hamburg. Its mated cost is \$33,000,000.

Garrison for Dry Tortugas. Orders will soon be issued detailing two officers and about eighteen enlisted men of the Marine Corps for duty at Dry Tortugas, Fla. This action is preparatory to the establishment at that place of a marine garrison of three officers and eighty enlisted men. Later the garrison may be further increased. The immense coaling station which has been for some time under construction on that island is nearing completion, and the island is entirely under control of the Navy Department. The first detachment of marines will make the place ready for the reception of a larger garri-son, and the necessary repairs and additional buildings for troops will be ascertained. Fort Jefferson, or Dry Tortugas, is the largest fort in the United States, with the exception of the one at Fort Monroe,

To Be Kept as a Winter Station.

It is unlikely that the Port Royal naval station will be entirely abandoned by the government, for it is the intention of the Navy Department to use the place as a winter station for the training squadron. Dredging operations when completed will make the station more accessible to large vessels. The Amphitrite has been at Port Royal for some time, and it is probable that during the cold weather the station will be used as a place of mobilization for the other ships of the training fleet.

The Collier Service. The Secretary of the Navy has decided that the collier service shall be retained in the bureau of navigation. A clause of the naval appropriation act provides \$350,000 for the maintenance of colliers and sub-sistence of civilian officers and crews of such vessels. That was an estimate made by the bureau of equipment, and the law includes the appropriation with others un-der that bureau.

# FAVORS NEW SYSTEM

Methodist Conference Committee Reports on New Constitution.

VICTORY FOR DR. FRANK BRISTOL

Several Students Admitted to Conference on Probation.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 30.-The Baltimore annual conference spent two hours in executive session today canvassing the report of the board of examiners on the ministerial qualification and the report

of the board of stewards. Rev. J. W. H. Beall, a supply at Flintstone, Allegany county, and Lou. W. Gosnell, a supply on west Harford circuit. were admitted into the conference on trial. Rev. Beall was formerly an ordained minister of the United Brethren Church.

Fletcher G. Watson, Vernon N. Ridgley, Geo. F. Stiles and Arthur E. Slagle, on trial two years, passed their examinations, were admitted to full membership and elected to deacons' orders. Lyttleton W. Chambers, Daniel H. Mar-

tin, Richard M: Edwards, James J. Hyatt

passed their third-year examinations and were passed to the fourth year. Jacob E. Jones, J. R. Edwards, W. D. Beall, Charles D. Taylor, William J. Meeks having completed the course of study, were elected to elders' orders.
R. M. Rider, R. G. Koontz, H. E. R. Reck, W. W. Costlin, John E. Mattee, Samuel W. Grafflin were continued on trial Grafflin were continued on trial.

Benjamin W. Meeks, a local preacher, stationed at Curtis Bay, was elected to

leacons' orders. The preliminary report of the board of stewards, read in open session by Secretary W. W. Barnes, was discussed at length in executive session. The basis of distribution of conference funds was decided upon.

Committee Favors Constitution. Judge H. B. Molton of Washington, Sum-

merfield Baldwin and Benjamin F. Lewis of Baltimore, composing a committee from the Laymen's Association, presented to the conference a resolution passed at yesterday's session of the association. This resolution stated it was the sense of the Laymen's Association that the new constitution now pending before the conference should be adopted. In presenting this resolution Judge Molton made a brief address. He spoke of the many admirable features of the new constitution, said the resolution favoring had been passed by the Laymon's Association by a large majority, and expressed the hope that the conference would adopt it. This action by the association is regarded as a signal victory for Dr. Bris-tol and Rev. Bacon, the leaders in cham-pioning the cause of the new constitution. Dr. W. A. Spencer, secretary of the board of church extension, headquarters in Philadelphia, delivered a ten-minute address on church extension. He said, among other things, that the Baltimore conference was only one among twenty that had steadily increased in contributions during the past sixteen years. He urged increased contributions from the richer congregations. Dr. Spencer said a cause that had expended \$7,000,000 and erected 12,000 churches in America was deserving of a

special collection in every church. Dr. Neeley's Address. Dr. T. B. Neeley of the Sunday School

Union and Tract Society addressed the conference last evening in the interest of the causes he represents. He stated the demand for tracts had greatly increased duty pertaining to the organization of the demand for tracts had acquired its assistant Surgeon J. C. LeHardy, at Saciety now had plans under consideration for the placing of a field man in the south to work among the colored people, another in the northwest and still another in the New England states. He said the large influx to the latter region made a field man there an absolute necessity.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, assistant secretary of the Missionary Society, with headquarters in New York, spoke on foreign missio work. He said more money was needed to carry on the work inaugurated in Cuba and the Philippines. In reply to a ques-tion asked by Rev. E. L. Watson of Wash-ington if Protestantism was having a fair show in Porto Rico and the Philippine Dr. Carroll said the Christian religion was receiving every consideration in the new

Secretary Herbert read the report of the Preachers' Aid Society, which stated that the plan inaugurated a year ago to raise that only about \$6,400, partly in conditional subscriptions, had been received. The report of Treasurer Leech showed the receipts for the year to be \$8,523; balance on February 1, \$662.96. From the receipts \$4,500 was paid preachers' widows

and orphans.
In his address on the twentleth century movement Dr. E. M. Mills of New York stated over \$10,000,000 of the \$20,000,000 fund had been raised. Others who addressed the conference during the day were Dr. Faulkner of the Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J.; Rev. C. C. McLean, in the interest of the Bay Ridge Chautauqua; Rev. Dr. Wilbur Davidson, representing the American University, Washington; Mr. Ames, permanent committeeman on temperance, and

Rev. L. T. Widerman of Baltimore presided at the anniversary exercises of the twentieth-century thank offering held this afternoon. Dr. Mills and Rev. Dr. S. R. Murray of Baltimore made the principal addresses. At the anniversary services of the missionary society, held last evening, Dr. W. S. Edwards of Baltimore presided, and D. H. K. Carroll of New York de-livered the address.

Bishop Cranston's Address. An interesting feature of the afternooon session of the Laymen's Association, was the address of Bishop Cranston on "Worldwide Methodism." The bishop has just returned from a trip around the world. He said the Japanese were not as far ad-vanced in Christianity as the Chinese, and that the Coreans were the most tractable and teachable of any of the people he had met. Bishop Cranston said he admired Japan's prowess and sympathized with her

in her trouble with Russia.

Dr. F. M. Bristol of Washington deliver ed an address on "The General Confer-ence of 1900," from the standpoint of a minister. Mr. Summerfield Baldwin of minister. Mr. Summerneid Baldwin of Baltimore spoke on the same subject from the standpoint of Blayman.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Irwin recommending the reduction of the number of districts in the Baltimore continuous from five to three Theorems.

ference from five to three. The resolu-ference from five to three. The resolu-tion was warmly debated and finally re-ferred to a committee to report at the next meeting of the association. Revs. J. A. Prices George C. Bacon and J. St. Clair Neal, composing a committee from the conference, brought fraternal greetings from that body to the laymen.

greetings from that body to the laymen.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Bresident, George W. F. Swartzell; viee epresidents, Summerfield Baldwin, Baltimore; district; William Silverwood, East, Baltimore district; James E. Ingram, West Baltimore district; Anson L. Taylor, Washington, district; Z. T. Brautner, Frederick district; recording secretary, R. V. Belt, corresponding secretary, David Abercrombile; treasurer, E. S. Westcott; executive committee, Dr. D. H. Carroll, Baltimore district; Charles H. Evans, East Baltimore district; E. D. Simpson, Washington district; D. P. Miller, Freder-Washington district; D. P. Miller, Freder

Assessor Disapproves. Adverse action has been recommended to the District Commissioners by the assessor

in the matter of the request of Mr. S Sprigg Belt and others that the chapel of St Andrew on 12th street between U and V be exempted from taxation. One-half of the building, states the assessor, is rented, the other half being used church purposes, and he also states that the property is in the name of an individual, while the law provides that church property shall be vested in a board of trustees. In the case of David J. Cotter, the assessor has recommended that the reassessment for sewer against lot lot, calved with interest to Arrell 1 1888, be received with interest to Arrell 1 1889.

MR. ALLEN SWORN IN.

New Patent Commissioner Will Take Charge Monday. Frederick I. Allen of Auburn, N. Y., who was on March 25 appointed by the President commissioner of patents, to succeed Charles H. Duell, who resigned March 15, took the oath of his office at 3 o'clock this afternoon. When the oath had been administered Mr. Allen held a reception in the rooms which he is to occupy in the patent office building, the office force being introduced by Mr. Duell. Mr. Allen will enter upon the duties of commissioner of

patents Monday morning.
Mr. Duell will leave Washington for New York this evening or tomorrow and will be followed next week by Wm. A. Megrath, aw clerk to the commiss loner of patents. and F. A. Warfield, a principal examiner in the patent office, whose resignations have been written, but have not yet been pre-sented to the Secretary of the Interior. The three will form a law partnership in New

#### NEW TURKISH MINISTER.

Shekib Bey Will Leave in a Few Days for Washington. . The Turkish minister, All Ferrouh Bey has received advices indicating that his successor, Shekib Bey, will leave in a few days for Washington to relieve him, if, indeed, he has not already left Constantinople for the United States. The retiring minister will devote his summer toward fully recuperating from his recent attack of typhoid fever, which left him quite seriously impaired in health. He is not able to say at present what post in the Turkish diplomatic service will be given him, but it is said that an assignment in the Balkans will be to his liking, as well as in keeping with the wishes of his government. She kib Bey has been for some time past chief of the cipher bureau at Constantinople. This completes a change in both the Amer ican and Turkish representation at the re-spective capitals, Mr. Leishman having

#### TO KEEP OUT RINDERPEST. Precautions Being Taken by the

minister to Turkey.

Agricultural Department. On account of the reported existence of rinderpest in the Philippine Islands, Secretary Wilson some time ago recommended to the Secretary of War that such action be taken as might be necessary to prevent the introduction of the contagion into the Hawaiian Islands and the United States by animals brought on government transports. He also requested the Secretary of the Treasury to direct that special precautions be taken on the Pacific coast to prevent the landing of susceptible snimals without their being turned over to the De partment of Agriculture for quarantine under the supervision of the bureau of animal industry. Secretary Wilson has re-ceived replies from Secretary Root and Secretary Gage informing him that the desired

Rinderpest is the great cattle plague of oriental countries, which has frequently swept over Europe, destroying nearly all bovine animals, and has attracted special attention during the past two or three years by its ravages in Africa, where in many sections it destroyed from 90 to 95 per cent of all the cattle.

Although inoculation at least has been so far efficacious as somewhat to reduce the losses from this disease, it still remains one of the most fatal diseases to cattle.

#### Army Orders.

Major J. E. Sawyer, quartermaster, has been assigned to duty in charge of the transport Ohio, recently chartered by the government for, service on the Pacific. Assistant Surgeon P. H. Luddington has been relieved from duty on the transport Kilpatrick preparatory to the annulment of his contract. Major R. J. C. Irbine, 9th Infantry, has

for pertaining to the organization of the vannah, Ga., has been assigned to duty at Fort Wood, N. Y., relieving Capt. C. R. Gill, assistant surgeon, U. S. V. Capt. M. F. Steele, 6th Cavalry, has been assigned to duty at San Francisco, Cal.

has been ordered to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., for duty pertaining to the testing of artillery fire control system, to be condu ed by the board of ordnance and fortifications in New York harbor. Capt. T. C. Longino, assistant surgeon, U S. V., at Fort Clark, Tex., will accompany troops to the Philippine Islands. Capt. C. W. Hack and Capt. John

Major Sedgwick Pratt, Artillery Corps,

Fogg, assistant surgeons, U. S. V., recently appointed, have been ordered to accompany Major W. D. Crosby, surgeon, has been ordered to relieve Major H. S. Kilbourne, surgeon, of his duties as medical superin endent of the army transport service at New York. Major Kilbourne has been or dered to San Francisco.

First Lieutenants S. L. Steer and E. W. Pinkham, assistant surgeons, have been relieved from duty in the Philippines and

ordered to San Francisco.
Capt. L. L. Bruff, ordnance department in this city, has been ordered to the Frank-ford arsenal, Philadelphia, on business per-

#### UNDER THE WAR REVENUE ACT. Amount Raised Under the Law Was

The internal revenue bureau has prepared a statement showing the receipts from the several sources under the war revenue act from June 13, 1898, the date when the law became effective, to February 28, 1901. From the various sources the receipts were as follows:

Schedule A, documentary stamps \$98,420,099 Schedule B, proprietary stamps. 12,784,694 Tobacco ..... Beer ... 89.154,822 Special taxes ... 14,026,359 Cigars ..... Legacies ..... beer .....

# Naval Orders.

navy.

Lieut. C. B. Barnes has been ordered to the Franklin. Lieut. S. Arnold has been detached from the Puget sound station and ordered to Seattle, Wash., as inspector of machinery in vessels being built for the United States

Lleut. H. O. Leopold has been ordered to Puget sound station as relief of Lieutenant Arnold. Naval Constructor L. Bankson has been detached from the Pensacola yard and or-dered to the League Island yard as charge

of construction and repair department of

the yard. Chief Boatswain J. J. Killin has been de tached from the Wabash and ordered to the Boston navy yard to duty in connection of rigging loft in equipment department.

Past Assistant Surgeon Raymond Spear,
from the Isla de Luzon to the Concord,
Past Assistant Surgeon Shelden D. Evans,
from the Concord to the Monocacy.

Assistant Surgeon Eugene J. Grow, from the Glacier to the Isla de Luzon. Captain Randolph C. Berkeley of the Ma-rine Corps, from the command of the guard on the Oregon to the marine brigade at Cavite.

First Lieut. Logan Field, Marine Corps, to the Mare Island navy yard.

Second Lieut. Provence McCormick, jr., from the command of the marine guard on the command of the marine guard on the command of the marine belonds.

the Buffalo to the marine brigade, Cavite

Has Not Returned. Harry G. Wilbur, who disappeared Wed-

nesday morning, has not yet returned home The police were informed this afternoon that he was seen this afternoon at a tween 9th and 10th streets. Miss Dodge of

A Pittsburg thief attempted to steal a woman's purse, when she turned on him

PER DIEM EMPLOYES AT NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS.

Putting Into Operation Provisions of the Act of Con-

In accordance with the provisions of a special act of Congress, the Secretary of the Navy has informed commandants of navy yards and naval stations that they may grant per diem employes, including those in the classified competitive service. as well as laborers and mechanics, fifteen days' leave of absence, with pay, each calendar year, provided the applicant has served during a period of twelve consecutive months or more immediately preced-

ing the date of his application. It is also provided that per annum employes who have exhausted their thirty days' leave with pay may have an extension of leave not exceeding thirty days in the calendar year, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, upon any one of the

Secretary of the Navy, upon any one of the following conditions:

Where some member of the immediate family of the applicant is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires his care and attendance; where, through exposure to contagious disease, whether in his own family or not, the employe's presence in the department would jeopardize the health of his fellow-clerks; in exceptional and peritorious cases, where the employe is personally ill, and where to limit his anual leave to thirty days in any one year would work peculiar hardship.

What will in this connection constitute an "exceptional" case, a "meritorious" case and "peculiar hardship" cannot be defined

in any legal rule, the Secretary says, but must depend upon the exercise of a reasonable discretion in the consideration of the circumstances. Sundays and days declared public holicceeded Mr. Straus as United States days by law or executive order will not be

charged except when included in a period of leave without pay. ADOPTS WASHINGTON VIEW.

#### New York Decision Similar to Judge Bradley's "Suspicion" Ruling. The court of appeals of New York has just handed down a decision which, it is said, will have the effect of curtailing the police practice there of making arrests "on suspicion." This action of the New York tribunal is in keeping with the ruling of Justice Bradley of the Supreme Court of

ity to arrest a person on the ground of suspicion. The case in New York, according to the New York Sun, is that of Harry V. Snead, who was arrested in 1893 as a suspicious person. Robert L. Harrison, counsel for Snead, says that in November, 1893, his client, who was the son of well-to-do parents, and who lived at 98 5th avenue, wanted to raise some money, and for that purpose took out of storage a quantity of silverware belonging to his mother, with the intention of pawning it. He got it from the storage house by permission of his mother. As he could not induce the pawnbroker he visited to advance as much

the District of Columbia of recent date,

holding that the police are without author-

as he wanted he put the goods back in a valise and left the shop.

As he was walking toward his home he was stopped by Detective Sergeants Bon-noil and Cottrell. They asked him what he had in his satchel. Snead, not knowing, as he testified in court, that they were detectives, told them somewhat forcibly that it was none of their business. Thereupon the two detectives told him that they were from police headquarters, but, according to Snead, they refused to show their badges, and when asked by what authority they had stopped him, pulled out a pair of hand-cuffs, snapped them over his wrists and remarked: "That's our authority."

Snead testified further that he was illused and was searched, and that love letters which were found in his pockets were read aloud by the detectives for the amusement of their brother offiforty-eight hours, it was established that he had not stolen the silverware and he was discharged after being fined \$10 for carrying a revolver.

ages for illegal arrest. The case was tried in the supreme court before Justice Frank Laughlin and a jury gave Snead \$500 damages. The police commissioners, recogniz-ing that if the verdict was allowed to stand t would be an awkward impediment to the letective department, instructed corporation counsel to carry the case to the appel-late division. This court ruled in favor of Snead, as the court of appeals also has now done. Mr. Harrison says that the court of appeals has taught the lesson to the police authorities that they could not be permitted to arrest people indiscriminately, without warrant, and upon mere assumption of guilt.

### GREER AGAIN IN TROUBLE. Sent to Jail in New York in Default

Frederick W. Greer, the elderly man who has been under arrest in this city several times as an alleged vagrant and suspicious person, was given a hearing in New York yesterday charged with neglecting to settle his board bill and under suspicion of being connected with the disappearance of a sealskin coat. He appeared in the West Side court under the name of Frank Green, but he was so well known to the court offi-cials that he was unable to get into jail under an alias. The defendant is said to be well connected in Virginia. He was held for his appearance in court on the charge preferred by Mrs. Howard, and the police photographed him for the gallery.

In court yesterday Greer, who is a good talker, "epigrammatically speaking," referred to his alleged newspaper and book work. Magistrate Meade, who heard the case, refused to listen to a long speech, and Greer, who failed to give a \$500 bond for his future or the state of the st his future appearance, went to jail wearing a new suit of clothes and a new silk hat. Greer has had a long and varied career in this and other countries. He claims he was one of Mark Twain's "innocents" on the trip "abroad." It is alleged that he "innocents" on has obtained money from many prominent men in the United States, including William M. Tweed, Jay Gould, David Dudley Field, Senators Hearst, Stanford, Palme and others. Not many months ago he was complained against for annoying members of Congress with alleged fake newspaper

It is stated that he was compelled to get out of the White House in 1892, when he attempted to attend a reception there. A year ago, it is alleged, he served three months in New York for annoying women in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and in 1896 he was thrashed for an alleged insult

to a woman. BALTIMORE, March 30.—Flour firm and unchaned; receipts, 22,067 barrels; exports, 22,257 barrel Wheat dull and higher; spot, the month and Apr 19a794; May, 794/a79%; steamer No. 2 red, 76477; receipts, 26.852 bushels; exports, 16,000 bus 77; receipts, 26.852 bushels; exports, 16.000 bushels; southern by sample, 72a79½; do. on grade, 77½ a78½. Corn firmer; mixed, spot and the month, 48½a48½; April and May, 48a48½; steamer mixed, 47½a47½; receipts, 239,945 bushels; exports, 180,000 bushels; southern white corn, 49a50; do. yellow, 48a49. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 32½a33; No. 2 mixed, 30½a31; receipts, 38,685 bushels; exports, 80,000 bushels. Rye firm; No. 2 hearby, 57; No. 2 western, 58; receipts, 2,610 bushels. Hay firmer; No. 1 timothy, \$16.50a\$17. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Butter, eggs, cheese and sugar firm and unchanged.

per cents, registered..... per cents, coupon... per cents, registered, 1908-1928....

CHICAGO, March 30.—Grain:
Open. High.
Wheat—May. 78% 76% 76
Corn—March. 45% 45%
May. 46% 44%
Oats—March. 28% 26%
May. 25% 26%

# TO HAVE LEAVES WITH PAY FINANCE AND TRADE

Boom in Atchison and Rock Island

Issues Today.

## TALK OF A CONSOLIDATION

Closing Week Has Been a Remarkably Active One.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star,

NEW YORK, Marc 30.-The week closing today has been one of unusual excitement and irregularity, but the closing hour quite eclipsed all previous records in this particular. An advance of 7 per cent in Rock Island, in as many minutes, and the steady demand for Atchison issues lead to rumors of closer relations between these companies and all the optimism of the

street broke out afresh. Nearly two months ago symptoms of significant buying were disclosed in these issues, but official ignorance of the fact was proclaimed in every quarter. Even now, in the face of the sharp advance there is only a vague suspension of the truth. Rock Island and Atchison combined would amount to little without an eastern outlet to the seaboard now that through transcontinental lines are being arranged for in all quarters.

Consequently a strong eastern property must be the real background for the present undertaking, and shrewd judges are inclined to predict Pennsylvania as the absorbing power. This arrangement has many elements of probability in it, and those who go on this presumption are not

likely to get far away from the facts.

Meantime all knowledge of the deal will be denied on technical grounds, as was the the case with Burlington. In the latter case the denial paid little attention to mere technicality. With the exception of Rock Island, Burlington was one of the most active stocks on the list, selling up to 176, a new high record and being well sustained around 175. The prediction is freely made that this stock and Northern Pacific will be the leaders again next week at record prices. The last named property seemed to be purposely held in check during a greater part of today.

Western Union sold up to 97 under a mixed demand, in which a local pool was most active. Rumors of all sorts continue to be heard in explanation of the rise, but most of them have been officially denied. case the denial paid little attention to mer-

most of them have been officially denied. The southwestern issues are being sup-ported, but there is no effort to force them into greater activity. The deal in that section is making satisfactory progress, however, and will be announced most unexpectedly, in all probability, just when the market needs a stimulant.

A sale of Lackawanna at 220 was the A sale of Lackawanna at 220 was the only significant development among the coal properties. The news relative to the strike seemed to have been discounted, Eric and Reading paying little heed to the

official announcement that no strike would be ordered. Lake Erie and Western gained about 3 per cent under a small volume of business and the usual rumors of closer relations with another Vanderbilt property accompanied the movement. Increased earnings helped the price somewhat also. The steel stocks were strong and weak by turns. The United States issues are growing in favor, and the management has had to restrict rather than encourage buy-

The traction shares continued strong un-der a mixed demand in which a fair amount of covering was noticable.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York

stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. Open, High, Low, Clo Am. Steel and Wire. 46% Am. Steel and Wire,pfd. 110% American Sugar..... American Tobacco... 10634 178 52 106 217 188 onisville & Nashville attan Elevated .... Missouri Pacific ... M., K. & T., pfd.... National Lead Co. New Jersey Central..... 156 New York Central. 146% 86% 92% 85% 158% 166% 76% 286% 166% 76% 186% orthern Pacific, pfd.... Pennsylvania R. R., People's Gas Phila, & Reading, 1st.... outhern Pacific Southern Railway uthern Railway, pfd...

ie, 1st, pfd...

Tenn. Coal and Iron...

Amalgamated Copper....